

DODGE CITY TIMES.

DODGE CITY, KANSAS

NEWS SUMMARY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Football has been prohibited at Harvard college.

A business revival is reported from Chicago.

The Fort Scott and Denver road is to be extended.

Latham's Store, a village in Montana county, Missouri, is water bound.

Lynchburg, Va., tobacco manufacturers prophesy an active revival within a few weeks.

On January 6, the A. T. & S. F. railroad declared a quarterly dividend of 50 cents per share.

A New York court decided that a female notary was eligible, the question having been raised.

D. I. Murrell & Co., dry goods dealers of Jackson, Tenn., made an assignment. Liabilities, \$12,000.

The Illinois Railroad Commissioners have ordered the roads to reduce rates on building material.

Mayor Low in his annual report declares that the Brooklyn bridge is not a paying institution.

The total value of imports received at New York for the week was \$7,486,000. The total imports since January 1, 1881 were \$24,486,000.

An Arab tramp was arrested and lodged in jail at White Plains, N. Y. On his person was found a money belt containing \$10,000 in English gold.

The United States Supreme Court rendered an opinion in a Chinese laundry case. Also, in a case in which the town of La Grange, Mo., is interested.

The Board of Pardons of Pennsylvania has refused the application for a pardon of the death sentence in the case of Dr. Albert G. F. Goleston, of Philadelphia.

Two hundred and eighty-seven million feet of logs were scaled at Stillwater, Minn., last year, and 169,000,000 feet manufactured into lumber, leaving 118,000,000 feet in the booms.

A disastrous flood exists at Grand Rapids, Michigan, and another foot of water will overflow the north end of the city on the west side. The cause is an ice jam near Grand Haven.

The Governor of Ohio has reprieved Patrick Harnett, wife murderer, under sentence to hang January 21, at Cincinnati, to February 10, so the Supreme court may consider his case.

The American Electric Light Company, the Brush Electric Light Company and the New England and Western Electric Light Company of Boston, are considering the advisability of consolidating.

William J. Mack, merchant tailor, of Cincinnati, assigned to D. M. Hyman. Assets \$12,000, liabilities estimated \$2,500. Preferences, Charles Mendel \$1,500, James Morrissey \$500, Seasoned Suits Co. \$2,500.

The New York Commercial Bulletin estimates the fire loss for December in the United States and Canada at \$11,000,000; and for the year \$112,000,000; or \$15,500,000 more than the annual average for nine years.

A committee of engineers of the Gould system, after a secret session of a week at St. Louis, has sent for Chief Engineer Arthur, of the Locomotive Brotherhood, and makes the declaration that a cut will be followed by a strike.

The thermometer at Helena, Mont., has been very low for the past three weeks and stock has suffered much from exposure. This is the longest spell of such severe weather experienced in that section for years.

The drivers on the Bellefontaine street car line, St. Louis, were reduced 35 cents per day, and the conductors 25 cents, by a vote of the committee, by only cutting them down 10 cents per day, thus ending the strike.

The Dry Goods Clerk's Association of New York demands that the employers keep the employees that they have had since the middle of November through the dull season, until March, without a reduction of wages. The merchants firmly resist the dictates of the Association.

Judge Stone, of the Court of Common Pleas, has filed an opinion holding that the Penn Bank of Pittsburg, was operated under a private and special charter, and not under the State banking act of 1865. This relieves the directors of the bank of their individual liability for suits due to depositors. It will be fought in the Supreme Court.

The output of the Leadville district of silver, gold and lead for the year 1884 was \$12,394,400, an increase of \$2,134,400 over 1883, with a number of mines that produced largely in 1883 closed down a greater part of the year on account of the low price of lead. The chief of these was the Silver Cord, one of the heaviest producers in the district.

The corporation counsel of Chicago, thinks an ordinance for heating street-cars can be sustained by the city charter. Superintendents Holmes and Lake, of the South and West roads, made statements before a committee of the council, that they had tried several devices, but failed to find a practical one. Each declared that his company was anxious to heat cars.

Cyrus W. Field, of New York, said in regard to Gen. Grant's refusal to receive the fund being raised for his benefit, he had no knowledge of Grant's reasons, he could only imagine that some friend of the General had taken up Vanderbilt's claim. Field said that he returned every cent subscribed, but refused to state the amount raised. He said that there would have been no difficulty in raising the sum and Vanderbilt told him the property of the General is intrinsically worth \$170,000.

The National Committee of the Prohibition party met in New York a few days ago, with John B. French, of Nebraska, in the chair. Resolutions were adopted congratulating the friends of the cause on the marked advance in prohibition made during the recent campaign, and acknowledging their "gratitude to Hon. John P. St. John and William Daniel for able service rendered without compensation, and their courageous loyalty to the white banner of prohibition; that the gross attacks on St. John's character, life and work by the opposition party press are inexcusably and manifestly malicious and without a particle of truth; while we bear witness to the force and efficiency of truth, they call for universal condemnation and rebuke; that as to the specific charges made and widely published by Clarkson, a member of the Republican National Committee, who accepted Hon. J. P. St. John's positive and repeated denials thereof, and challenge Clarkson forthwith to produce whatever evidence he claims to have. We instruct the Executive Committee to secure the services of Hon. J. P. St. John and other speakers for the current year to proclaim the principles of prohibition."

In the Senate, January 5, the credentials of Hon. Justice S. Morrill, re-elected Senator from Vermont, were received.

Bills were introduced: By Beck, to create a Revenue Commission; by Voorhees, to repeal the statute of limitations on the allowance of pension arrears; and to require proofs in pension cases; by English, to provide one, two and five dollar silver certificates; by Brockbridge, to provide for the creation of a River and Harbor Department,

which shall be under the charge of a Commissioner of Rivers and Harbors, to be appointed by the President, at a salary of \$4,500.

The rules were suspended, and the bill passed appropriating \$100,000 for the erection of a public building at Carson City, also the bill abolishing revenue tax on tobacco, snuff, cigars, cigarettes and cheroots.

The Inter-State Commerce Bill was then taken up and Senator Wilson and Sewell addressed the Senate.

In the House January 5, John A. Swope took the oath of office.

A resolution was introduced that the President be requested to inform the House, if not incompatible with the public interest, whether he has accredited Hon. John A. Swope and General W. S. Sanford as delegates to represent the United States in said conference, and if so, he is respectfully requested to state the reason which impelled him to take such steps.

Bills were introduced by Ellis, to incorporate the Utah, Santa Fe & Gulf Railroad Company; by Hunt, appropriating \$1,000,000 for the erection of a public building at New Orleans; by Cassidy, throwing open for occupancy mineral lands situated on Indian reservations; by Cox of N. Y., authorizing the Bartholdi statue to be used as a light house; by LeFevre, granting a pension to the widow of Commander S. Dana Green; by Hopkins, to provide for the erection of public buildings; by Tucker to increase the administration of Justice.

A motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to repeal certain revenue laws was lost by a vote of 77 to 123.

The bill appropriating \$160,000 for the erection of a public building at Waco, Tex., was agreed to.

A motion to take from the Speaker's table the Mexican Pension Bill and concur in all the Senate amendments thereto, was lost by a vote of 129 to 85.

Mr. King introduced a bill appropriating \$7,000,000 for the improvement of the Mississippi river in accordance with the plans and estimates of the Mississippi River Commission. Referred.

A motion was made to suspend the rules and adopt the Senate bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy, the order for January 22, but after a lively debate the motion was crushed by a vote of 130 to 75. This action practically kills off the bill for this session. The vote upon the motion to take it up shows that it would pass if it could get before the body, but owing to the short time remaining, it will probably not pass.

January 7, the Senate passed a bill authorizing the first National Bank of Larned, Kan., to increase its capital stock not to exceed \$250,000.

Senator Steiner made a motion to reconsider the Oregon Central land forfeiture bill, and Senator Morgan spoke in opposition to it.

The hour of two o'clock arriving, the consideration of the Inter-State Commerce bill was about to be resumed, but on motion of Senator Slater the Senate, by a vote of 23 yeas to 22 nays, decided to lay the bill over.

Senator Morgan's amendment to the Oregon Central bill was voted down, and the original bill passed without division.

In the House January 7, Mr. Ellis from the Committee on Appropriations, reported a joint resolution, appropriating \$50,000 for the support of the destitute Indians of Montana. Seasoned Suits Co. \$2,500.

The House went into committee of the whole on the Pension Appropriation Bill.

Mr. Hancock explained the provisions of the bill, which appropriated \$59,750,000, or \$25,000 less than the estimates.

Messrs. Warner, Taylor, Keifer, Everhart and Rogers, inveighed against the abuses which existed under the present pension law, and the House was urged to provide that the mode and manner provided for the regulation for payment of white pensions shall apply to all pensions.

Mr. Watson offered an amendment increasing the pension to widows and minor children to \$12 per month. Ruled out on a point of order.

The Committee rose and the bill passed. Adjourned.

In the Senate January 7, the report of the Missouri River Commission was received, showing the maintenance by Capt. Ears of the channel in the South Pass of the Mississippi River.

Among the petitions presented was one by Senator Plumb, from the Oklahoma settlers, who set forth that the land that they occupy has been long since bought from the Indians by the United States, and paid for; that the United States did not expect them to intend that the Indians should again occupy the land; and the petitioners, therefore, see no reason why they should not be allowed to remain and establish homes for themselves and families; they protest against the cruelty of their removal, and say that they would not have been disturbed but for the great influence of the wealthy and powerful cattle owners, who do not pretend to have any title to the land, but who use the land for grazing cattle.

The Senate then passed the House joint resolution appropriating \$50,000 to relieve the wants of destitute Indians.

Senator Morrill called up his resolution declaring that reciprocity treaties with Nations of inferior population and resources should be regarded with disfavor, and spoke at length in its support.

The consideration of the Inter-State Commerce bill was then resumed.

In the House January 7, the Speaker introduced a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury transmitting an estimate from the Secretary of the Navy for an appropriation of \$2,500,000 for the erection of a gun foundry and the purchase of steel for the manufacture of heavy ordnance, in pursuance of a recommendation by the Gun Foundry Board. Referred.

The House then resumed consideration of the Inter-State Commerce bill.

Mr. Burns, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Commerce and Diplomatic Appropriation bill. Referred.

Discussion of the Inter-State Commerce bill having been resumed, Reagan denounced the measure from the attack made on it before the holidays by Mr. Phelps, and maintained that the gentleman had never read the bill, or having read it, had not understood it.

Mr. Phelps replying, said the gentleman from Texas failed to recognize the distinction between a threat and a prophecy. Whether he (Phelps) was a prophet or not time would show.

On motion, Mr. Hopkins' amendment was adopted, giving the United States Courts power to issue writs of mandamus compelling railroad companies to forward freight.

Mr. Hammond offered an amendment providing that no case brought under this act in any State Court of competent jurisdiction shall be removed to any United States Court, which was agreed to—yeas 124, nays 89.

Mr. Gibson offered a resolution declaring it the duty of this Congress to enact such appropriations as will enable the Government to commence at once the construction of a navy for both offensive and defensive purposes in time of war.

On motion of Mr. Cox, of New York, the resolution was adopted calling upon the Secretary of the Navy for information in regard to the death of Naval Cadet Frederick S. Strong, of Oregon, who, it is alleged, died in consequence of cruelties inflicted by senior cadets. The allegation on which the resolution is based is that the cadet came to his death from the effect of the so-called "horse play" on the third class, he being put in a barrel and rolled around.

In the Senate January 8, a bill was introduced by Senator Allison, relating to the issue of pension claim agents and attorneys. Referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Senator Hawley offered a resolution, which went over one day, requesting the President, if not incompatible with the public interest, to communicate to the Senate the history of the construction and public policy of the Executive Department of the Confederate States during the war, reported to have been lately filed in the War Department by General Sherman.

Senator Lapham then addressed the Senate, and in his remarks commended the public policy of the Executive Department of the Confederate States during the war, reported to have been lately filed in the War Department by General Sherman.

John Gallagher, a gray-haired citizen of New York was compelled to ask admission to the workhouse, because of delay by a bank officer over the loss of his book, representing \$20,000.

John B. French, Chairman of the National Prohibition Committee, demands that J. S. Clarkson publish proof of the assertion that J. P. St. John offered to sell out to the Republicans.

J. F. Tucker has written a letter declining the Vice Presidency of the Erie road, offered him some time ago. His reasons are personal, and are explained in his letter to President King of the Erie road.

Edward Goodspeed, who killed Elias Stoltz, on the fair grounds at Bloomington, Illinois, five years ago, has been pardoned from John B. French, who was his counsel at the trial.

H. H. Chalmers, Associate Judge of the Supreme Court of Mississippi, died of apoplexy a few days ago. John How, who was three times mayor of St. Louis in its early days, passed away at San Francisco.

Judge Pillsbury, Pontiac, Illinois, who is prosecuting a suit for \$50,000 against the Alton road for personal injuries in the riot at Brighton three years ago, is said to be a candidate for a railway commissionership.

Thomas A. Doyle has entered upon his seventeenth year as Mayor of Providence, Rhode Island. He reports the municipal debt at \$100,000, and complains that city property is overvalued \$400,000 by the General Assembly.

FOREIGN.

The French Parliament will reopen Jan. 13.

Rev. John Jackson, D. D., Bishop of London, is dead.

Four persons were killed and thirty injured in a railway accident in England.

Gen. Briere de Laie telegraphs to Paris that he has been fighting pirates for several days.

Lord Plunket, Lord Bishop of Meath, was recently consecrated Archbishop of Dublin.

Funds are being raised in Spain for the relief of those who suffered from the earthquake shock.

Extra police are guarding public property at Manchester, England, for fear of an attack by dynamiters.

The burial of Mother Louise Michel, a famous Socialist, occurred at Paris, and was attended by 3,000 persons.

The Mexican Government officials are requested to cause Mexican Central road to abolish differential rates.

Gen. Wolsey has received a piece of paper with Gen. Gordon's genuine seal on the back, dated December 4.

A Paris journal says that the recent victory of Gen. Negrier near Chu is the prelude to a decisive action.

The French Government telegraphed congratulations to Gen. Negrier, in Tonquin, on his recent victories over the Chinese forces.

Another severe shock of earthquake was experienced in the Province of Granada, Spain. King Alfonso is going to the stricken Province.

The Mahdi threatened to march against the Emir of Dongola, but afterward told his chiefs that the Mahdi was a saint, against whom it was useless to fight.

At Bay Roberts, Newfoundland, there was another furious Orkney culture. Redemptorist fathers were besieged. The United States Consul demanded protection for American citizens.

CLIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Bristol tunnel, on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, was burned recently.

Murphy & Connors' slaughter house at Kansas City burned. Loss, \$8,000.

Two prominent sheep men, named Henry Kuhlman and Joseph Stein, were murdered near Grange, Texas.

The Nantasket bottling works, Boston, Mass., owned by Daniel McGee, were destroyed by fire. Loss, \$5,000; partly insured.

A boy named Devlin, a telegraph messenger at Syracuse, has been arrested for stealing \$1,300 from a New York stock broker.

A fire at Mexico, Mo., destroyed \$15,000 worth of groceries and furniture belonging to Brattin & Younger and N. A. Robinson. Insurance \$8,000.

The Glenn Woolen Mill, North Adams, Mass., burned recently. The engine, boiler rooms and picker house were saved. Loss, \$300,000; insured.

Robert Maxwell, an express messenger on the New York & New Haven, was shot at Jackson, O., by William Johnson, colored, with whom he had a quarrel.

At Jackson, Michigan, a hack containing Jnd Crouch, the murderer, was demolished and the horses killed by a locomotive, but the passenger escaped uninjured.

The steamer Belle Shreveport sunk about fifty miles above Arkansas City. Two lives were lost. The other passengers were rescued by the steamer Kate Adams.

The coal walls of Bristol tunnel, one thousand feet long, near New Lexington, Ohio, were set on fire by incendiaries, and its speedy destruction seems quite certain.

A Mason, Mo. special says: Brooks Cavannah suicided by hanging himself with a brittle rein in his own neck. It was his first attempt. He was generally considered cranky.

The steamer Aconack, of the Old Dominion Line, collided with the steamer Luray, of the same line, off Ranney Island. The Aconack was damaged. There was a heavy fog. No lives were lost.

The residence of Hon. Horatio Seymour, Jr., at Marquette, Mich., with its contents, was almost totally ruined by fire. A man named James Crowley was asphyxiated in the basement. His body was recovered after the flames were extinguished.

A Springfield, Missouri, special says: Rev. A. W. Conley, an itinerant who preached at a village near here recently, was arrested a few days ago by a Deputy United States Marshal charged with operating an illicit distillery in the vicinity of Kansas City.

At a recent hall in the isolated Illinois county of Calhoun, a young blood was so nearly carried by jealousy as to fire both barrels in the face of the damsel, wounding seven of them, two with fatal effect.

Flames swept away the dry-goods store of H. Kern and fifteen other buildings in the street near New Orleans, valued at \$85,000; the Glenn woolen mill at North Adams, Massachusetts, worth \$100,000, and the works of the Phoenix Manufacturing company at Corry, Pennsylvania.

A fire in the store of Einstein, Herock, & Co., New York, imported of lace and embroidery, damaged their stock to the value of \$3,000. Converse, Stanton & Davis, woolen commission merchants, occupied a portion of the building, and lost \$50,000. The building was damaged \$100,000.

Emily Weaver, a noted shoplifter, who recently served eight months in the House of Correction at Milwaukee, was arrested in Chicago in the act of stealing a watch in a store. Her first husband was Mike Weaver, the famous burglar; the second is D. R. Hale, formerly manager of the Chicago Clearing House.

Miss Valentine Byrne, aged thirty years, living at 221 West Fourteenth street, Kansas City, committed suicide recently by hanging. The statement was made of an unhappy girl, who was engaged to marry another woman. Deceased was a dressmaker. She

came from Germany four years ago.

Pinkerton's detective agency effected the arrest recently of David E. Swan at Sutton Bay, Mich., where he was living under the alias of D. T. Edington, and had only recently been elected Prosecuting Attorney. Swan was the former local cashier of the Northern Michigan National Bank, and for forgery succeeded in embezzling \$5,000 of the company's funds, which was lost in speculation. He disappeared last July.

A Vincennes special Jan. 5, says: The Wabash and White rivers are overflowing their banks where unlevied, and hundreds of families living in the bottoms are compelled to move. The Wabash rose seven inches last night, and six inches up to noon today. Thousands of sawlogs were swept away over from the White river. The people have been driven from their homes, and the country below the city is greatly endangered.

The Sheriff at Ottumwa, Ia., under a warrant issued by W. L. Orr, of that city, proceeded to St. Louis and arrested Daniel Anderson, William Anderson, Jesse Fisher, George Fisher and Floyd Chichester, and conveyed them to Ottumwa. They are charged with murdering Pleasant Anderson, hunter, lynched on the night of the 28th ult. The men arrested are said to be the same who seized Pleasant Anderson at his father-in-law's and took him to a school house, where a mock trial was had. Defendants waived examination and gave bail in the sum of \$5,000 each. The two Andersons arrested are cousins of the Anderson who was hung.

KANSAS FARMING.

Notes and Incidents Among the Farmers of the State.

Farmers complain of the trespasses on their land by men and boys who are hunting quail.

The fifty ears of corn that took the prize of the Old Coin cook stove, at Smith Center the other day, weighed sixty pounds.

It is estimated that there are 20,000,000 fruit trees in Kansas that have been planted since 1854, not including the dead stock.

The broomcorn shipped from Lindbergh the past fall is estimated to have realized to the producers over two hundred dollars.

School lands to the amount of ten thousand acres were recently sold in Graham county. The principal purchaser was a man by the name of Leroy S. Winters.

Alexander Gibboney, a well-to-do farmer, near Cuba, Republic county, wound up his holiday spree by taking laudanum in the presence of his wife, which caused his death.

Troy Chief: The sale of Mr. Wes. Low's farm property, on the 20th, was well attended, and every thing sold well. Cows \$30; yearling calves, \$30 and over; and one mule sold \$175.

The first Kansas orchard was planted near Lawrence in 1855; the second in Leavenworth county the next year. Kansas has made a record as a fruit State that adds to her popularity. No other State is better adapted to fruit culture.

Alma Enterprise: A few mornings ago, the house of D. P. Greenleaf, a farmer, who lives two and a half miles north of this city, caught fire from a stove pipe and burned to the ground together with nearly all its contents consisting of furniture and household goods.

LaCygne Journal: The following shipments of freight in car load lots have been forwarded from LaCygne over the Gulf road the past two weeks: Ben Shinkle, 4 of hogs; G. J. Miller, 3 of wood; Blaker & Co., 5 of corn, 4 going to Augusta, Ga.; Shaffer & Hymer, 1 of hogs; W. A. Chick 1 of apples; C. E. Jones, 2 of wood; Wilson & Stewart, 2 of hogs; John McKeach, 1 of cattle; T. N. Marshall, 1 of hogs.

Oscalosa Independent: The farmers west of town who, last week, published a notice in our columns forbidding hunting on their premises, explain that Mr. W. C. Brunton has lost both a steer and a calf this season by their being shot, and that much stone fence has been torn down in search of rabbits. The regular sportsmen shoot such fine shot that it would not hurt a steer unless at a very short range, and they never take the trouble to dig a rabbit out. But when such work as the above is done, the innocent must suffer with the guilty, and we don't blame the farmers for shutting down. We would do the same thing.

Garden City Sentinel: If we had sufficient space it would be a pleasure for us to give each of our enterprising farmers an individual notice; but there being so many we could not intelligently reach them all in one issue of this paper. With but few, very few exceptions, this class of men in our county are a credit to this country, and are, as a rule, intelligent, progressive, and withal a happy people. Most of them have either a carriage or light wagon, and a good span of horses, and to drive to town, let it be ten or a dozen miles, is but a few minutes pleasant occupation. Our best farmers began here with nothing, so to speak, most of them took claims, and by work and energy have become independent in a few years.

One Effect of Convalescence.

New York Sun.

"Why are you so thoughtful?" asked a wife of her convalescent husband. He had been very sick, and for several days his life was despaired of, and he was getting better very rapidly. "I am afraid," he said in response to his wife's question, "that I may have committed myself, rather too strongly to the minister."

HOW A STORY GREW.

There was an old maid in Danbury, Made a meal on the half of a cranberry, But the story is true, And the first thing she knew, From a half to a few it was stated true, Then a gallon—then two, Till old Mrs. McKew, Who was new at the time, Told a Mrs. Belver, And a wonderful story Of a lot of cranberries in Danbury. —Philadelphia News.

A SONG FOR GIRLS.

How dear to my heart is a squire made o' seal skin, A garment adapted to keep out the cold; 'Tis not like live wool, which is like a seal skin; 'Tis loose, graceful, easy, and fair to behold. How smooth and how glossy 'tis beauty enchants me; What garments so lovely when worn by a belle— Both walking and sleeping 'tis poetry haunts me: The squire made of seal skin that fits me so well. The squire made of seal skin—o' smooth, glossy seal skin. The beautiful seal skin that fits me so well. —Lancet Courier.

—There are six hundred Masonic lodges in Texas, and sixteen thousand Masons.

—The negroes in Barbados are inveterate thieves. A hen roost is almost impossible to preserve from them, and if they get into one they will sweep it clean. Their mode of proceeding on such occasions is as follows: Having obtained an entry, they seize each bird by the perch, put the head under its wing, and whirl the unfortunate fowl round and round in the air five or six times.

INSURANCE,

Real Estate Collection,

FRED. T. M. WENIE.

Second Story E. M. Wright & Co's Brick Store.

DODGE CITY, KANSAS.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

AGENT FOR THE

DODGE CITY TOWN COMPANY.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

J. H. CRAWFORD,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

A FEW DOORS WEST OF POSTOFFICE.

DODGE CITY, KANSAS.

L. K. MCINTYRE,

DEALER IN

LUMBER,

—AND—

BUILDING MATERIAL.

Doors, Sash, Windows,

Building Hardware, Etc.

YARDS ON BRIDGE STREET,

DODGE CITY, KANSAS.

HENRY MOOTZ,

CABINET-MAKER

—AND—

UPHOLSTERER.

MAKES STORE COUNTERS & ICE BOXES.

SHOP NEXT TO IOWA HOUSE,

DODGE CITY, KANSAS.

HANNIBAL & ST. JOE

CHICAGO & BURLINGTON

& QUINCY

RR.

The Old Reliable SHORT LINE.

Positively the Shortest Line from

KANSAS CITY, ATCHISON & ST. JOSEPH

To CHICAGO and the East

Entire Trains run through without change.